



General Assembly

February Session, 2010

***Raised Bill No. 5441***

LCO No. 1917

\*01917\_\_\_\_\_GAE\*

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:  
(GAE)

***AN ACT CONCERNING CERTAIN REVISIONS TO ELECTIONS  
RELATED STATUTES.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (e) of section 9-23r of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
3 *passage*):

4 (e) If an individual described in subsection (a) of this section does  
5 not submit the identification described in subsection (a) of this section  
6 as part of the individual's application for admission as an elector, and  
7 if the individual votes by absentee ballot in an election for federal  
8 office, the individual shall enclose in the outer absentee ballot  
9 envelope, and not in the inner envelope with the ballot: (1) A copy of a  
10 current and valid photo identification, or (2) a copy of a current utility  
11 bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other  
12 government document that shows the name and address of the voter.  
13 If an individual does not meet the requirements of this subsection in an  
14 election for federal office, such individual's absentee ballot shall be  
15 processed in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (2) of

16 subsection (d) of section 9-150a, as amended by this act, and treated as  
17 a provisional ballot [for federal office only,] pursuant to sections 9-232i  
18 to 9-232o, inclusive, as amended by this act.

19 Sec. 2. Section 9-35c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
20 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

21 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 9-238, 9-406 and 9-436,  
22 as amended by this act, and other provisions of the general statutes,  
23 the names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under  
24 section 9-35 shall not be counted for purposes of computing the  
25 number of [voting machines required and the number of] petition  
26 signatures required. Each elector on such inactive registry list who, in  
27 the determination of the registrars, has signed a petition pursuant to  
28 the general statutes, giving the same address as appears on the inactive  
29 registry list, shall forthwith be placed on the active registry list  
30 compiled under said section 9-35. Each such elector shall be counted  
31 for purposes of future computations of the number of [voting  
32 machines required and the number of] signatures required on future  
33 petitions issued for other electoral events. The names of electors on the  
34 inactive registry list compiled pursuant to section 9-35 shall not be  
35 counted for purposes of computing the minimum percentage of the  
36 number of electors required in any charter or special act, if such charter  
37 or special act requires approval of a referendum by a minimum  
38 percentage of electors qualified on the last-completed registry list or  
39 has a similar requirement.

40 Sec. 3. Section 9-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
41 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

42 The list for which provision is made in section 9-35 shall be termed  
43 the preliminary registry list and such list shall be [completed, certified  
44 by such registrars and deposited in the town clerk's office, at least  
45 thirty-one days before the regular election, and shall be on file in such  
46 office] available in the office of the registrars of voters for public  
47 inspection [until the next preliminary registry list has been completed

48 and filed. In each municipality having a population of more than five  
49 thousand, a certified copy of such preliminary registry list for each  
50 voting district therein shall be completed, reproduced, certified by the  
51 registrars and posted in such municipality for public inspection on or  
52 before the Saturday of the fifth week before each regular election,] and  
53 copies shall be made available for distribution by the registrars of  
54 voters. Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such  
55 list shall be placed outside of the office for public inspection. The  
56 registrars of voters shall, upon request, give to [a] any candidate for  
57 election [to the General Assembly] a copy of the preliminary registry  
58 list for each voting district [included in the General Assembly district]  
59 for which such person is a candidate.

60 Sec. 4. Section 9-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
61 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

62 [Each registrar shall keep a copy of the preliminary registry list for  
63 his use in revision. Such registrars shall give notice in such list of the  
64 times and places at which they will hold one or more sessions during  
65 the period between the Saturday of the fifth week before the regular  
66 election and the Saturday of the fourth week before the regular  
67 election, for the revision and correction of such list which, when  
68 completed, shall be termed the "final registry list" for such election. In  
69 each municipality having a population of more than five thousand,  
70 they shall also give notice of such times and places by publication in a  
71 newspaper circulating in such municipality and by posting the same  
72 on the signpost therein, if any, and at the office of the town clerk at  
73 least five days before the first of such sessions. The number of sessions  
74 shall be fixed by the registrars of each municipality. The registrars  
75 shall also hold sessions, of which no public notice need be given, for  
76 the purpose of correcting such preliminary list, and for the purpose of  
77 adding to such list the names of persons entitled to be registered  
78 thereon, on each day they are in session for the admission of electors  
79 pursuant to section 9-17, and they may also hold sessions for revision  
80 and correction of the registry list on any other day, except during the

81 period of six days preceding any regular election. On the fourteenth  
82 day before a primary, the registrars shall hold an additional session to  
83 hear such requests for adding names to the registry list, in accordance  
84 with the procedure provided in this section, and the registrars shall  
85 publish notice of such sessions in a newspaper having general  
86 circulation in such municipality at least five days before such sessions.  
87 Nothing in this section shall require that such publication be in the  
88 form of a legal advertisement.]

89 The registrars of voters shall be available before all elections for  
90 revisions and corrections of the preliminary list which, when  
91 completed, shall be termed "the final registry list" for such election. In  
92 each municipality, availability of the registrars of voters shall be the  
93 posted office hours in such municipality for the registrars of voters.

94 Sec. 5. Section 9-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
95 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

96 The registrars of voters in all towns shall [, on the second Friday  
97 preceding a regular election, deposit in the town clerk's office the final  
98 registry list arranged as provided in section 9-35 and certified by them  
99 to be correct, and shall retain a sufficient number of copies to be used  
100 by them at such election for the purpose of checking the names of  
101 those who vote. They shall place on such final list, in the order  
102 provided in section 9-35, the names of all persons who have been  
103 admitted as electors. In each municipality said registrars shall also  
104 cause to be prepared and printed and deposited in the town clerk's  
105 office a supplementary or updated list containing the names and  
106 addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to such list  
107 prior to the fourth day before such election, provided in municipalities  
108 having a population of less than twenty-five thousand, such additional  
109 names may be inserted in writing in such final list. Such final registry  
110 list and supplementary or updated list deposited in the town clerk's  
111 office shall be on file in such office for public inspection for a period of  
112 two years, and any elector may make copies thereof] produce a final

113 registry list arranged in accordance with the provisions of section 9-35  
114 and certified by such registrars of voters to be correct. Such final  
115 registry list and a supplementary or updated list that contains the  
116 names and addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to  
117 such list, shall be on file in the municipal clerk's office not later than  
118 the day before election day and shall be available in the registrars of  
119 voters' office for public inspection. Whenever the registrars of voters  
120 are not in their office, such list shall be placed outside of the office for  
121 public inspection.

122       Sec. 6. Section 9-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
123 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

124       The registrars of voters of each municipality shall print copies of the  
125 final registry list for distribution in such municipality and in all the  
126 voting districts located therein. [, provided nothing in sections 9-12 to  
127 9-45, inclusive, shall require the printing of more than one final  
128 registry list for any voting district in any one year. With each printing  
129 such registrars shall retain at least two copies of such lists and such  
130 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars for  
131 a period of two years.] The registrars shall, upon request, give to [a]  
132 any candidate for election [to the General Assembly] a copy of the final  
133 registry list for each voting district [included in the General Assembly  
134 district] for which such person is a candidate and shall maintain such  
135 list, either on paper or in electronic format, for a period of two years.

136       Sec. 7. Section 9-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
137 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

138       (a) If it appears at any time that the name of an elector who was  
139 formerly admitted or registered as an elector in a town and who is a  
140 bona fide resident of such town has been omitted from the active  
141 registry list compiled under section 9-35 by clerical error, the registrars  
142 of voters shall add such name to such list; provided no name shall be  
143 added to the active registry list on election day [, under the authority  
144 conferred by this section,] without the consent of both registrars of

145 voters.

146 (b) If it appears at any time that the name of an elector who was  
 147 formerly admitted or registered as an elector in a town and who is a  
 148 bona fide resident of such town has been omitted from the active  
 149 registry list, the registrars of voters shall, upon [a written request]  
 150 submission of a new application for voter registration signed by the  
 151 elector under penalties of false statement, [to the registrar stating that  
 152 such elector is still a bona fide resident of such town and is not an  
 153 elector of any other town,] add such name to [such] the supplementary  
 154 list, provided no name shall be added to the active registry list on  
 155 election day [, pursuant to this section,] without the consent of both  
 156 registrars of voters.

157 (c) The registrars of voters shall cause the inactive registry list  
 158 compiled under section 9-35 to be completed and printed and  
 159 [deposited in the town clerk's office and] available to the public. The  
 160 registrars of voters shall provide [a sufficient number of] copies for use  
 161 in the polling place on election day. If on election day the name of an  
 162 elector appears on such inactive registry list, including the name of an  
 163 elector who has not responded to a confirmation of voting residence  
 164 notice under subsection (e) of section 9-35 and has not voted in two  
 165 consecutive federal elections, such name shall be added to the [active  
 166 registry] supplementary list upon [written affirmation] submission of a  
 167 new application for voter registration signed by the elector, under  
 168 penalties of false statement, before an election official at the polling  
 169 place [, that such elector is still a bona fide resident of such town,] and  
 170 upon the consent of both registrars of voters or assistant registrars of  
 171 voters, as the case may be, in the polls.

172 (d) The name of no elector shall be added to the active registry list  
 173 under the provisions of this section, unless [his] the elector's name [or  
 174 some name intended for his name] was on the active registry list for at  
 175 least one of the four years previous. [or on one of the preliminary  
 176 active registry lists for the year in which the registrars are in session.]

177       Sec. 8. Section 9-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
178       following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

179       [(a) As used in this section, the term "municipal office" shall be  
180       construed as defined in section 9-372, except that such term shall not  
181       include the municipal offices of state senator and state representative.]

182       [(b)] (a) On the written request of any elector who identifies himself  
183       to the satisfaction of the registrars of voters, such registrars shall make  
184       any changes in the name of such elector as it appears on the registry  
185       list, provided such elector furnishes reasonable evidence to the  
186       registrars that the name as changed is a lawful name of such elector.  
187       No such change shall be made between the Tuesday of the fifth week  
188       before a regular election and the day of such election.

189       [(c)] (b) No such change in the name of a candidate at a primary  
190       shall affect the name of the candidate as it appears on the primary  
191       ballot. [unless the elector is a candidate for town committee or  
192       municipal office and the change is made not later than the twenty-  
193       ninth day preceding the day of the primary.] No such change in the  
194       name of a major party candidate at an election shall affect the name of  
195       such candidate as it appears on the election ballot. [unless the elector is  
196       a candidate for municipal office and the change is made not later than  
197       the fifty-fifth day preceding the day of such election.] No such change  
198       in the name of a minor party candidate or a nominating petition  
199       candidate for any office at an election shall affect the name of such  
200       candidate as it appears on the election ballot. [unless the change is  
201       made not later than the fifty-fifth day preceding the day of the  
202       election.]

203       Sec. 9. Section 9-50a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
204       following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

205       The registrars of voters of each town shall [, on a monthly basis,]  
206       compile a list of (1) all persons whose names were added, restored,  
207       removed or erased from the active and inactive registry lists, [during

208 the preceding month,] (2) all electors who changed either their names  
 209 or addresses, [during such period] and (3) all persons sent notices  
 210 required under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-  
 211 31, as amended from time to time, and all persons who have replied to  
 212 such notices. Such list shall include, but not be limited to, each such  
 213 person's or elector's (A) name, (B) former name, [if changed during  
 214 such period,] (C) address, [including zip code,] (D) former address,  
 215 [including zip code, if changed during such period,] (E) voting district,  
 216 and (F) party affiliation, if any. The registrars shall make each such list  
 217 available to the public in accordance with the provisions of section 1-  
 218 210.

219 Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 9-50b of the general statutes is  
 220 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
 221 *passage*):

222 (d) [After] Not later than sixty days after each election or primary,  
 223 the registrars of voters shall [promptly] update the state-wide  
 224 centralized voter registration system and indicate whether the eligible  
 225 voters on the official registry list for such election or primary voted  
 226 and, if so, if they voted in person or by absentee ballot.

227 Sec. 11. Section 9-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 228 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

229 (a) The registrars of voters shall cause to be printed at least once  
 230 during the calendar year [a sufficient number of copies of complete,  
 231 corrected enrollment lists certified by them as correct, provided a  
 232 supplementary or updated list shall be printed within one week after a  
 233 session held on the fourteenth day before a primary] a complete  
 234 enrollment list and shall make such list available to the public upon  
 235 request.

236 (b) If a political party authorizes unaffiliated electors to vote in a  
 237 primary, under section 9-431, and a notice of primary is published, the  
 238 registrars shall cause a list of all unaffiliated electors eligible to vote in



239 the primary to be printed [within one week after the session held on  
240 the fourteenth day] before such primary. If unaffiliated electors are  
241 authorized to vote in only one party's primary and are authorized to  
242 vote for all offices to be contested at the primary, the registrars may  
243 print the list of unaffiliated electors in combination with such party's  
244 enrollment list, indicating party affiliation where applicable.

245 (c) If the legislative body of the municipality votes to eliminate  
246 separate enrollment lists under section 9-54 and:

247 (1) Notices of primaries are published for two parties to be held on  
248 the same day, the registrars of voters shall print complete separate  
249 enrollment lists [within one week after the enrollment session held on  
250 the fourteenth day before the primary] and, if unaffiliated electors are  
251 authorized to vote in the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a  
252 separate list of unaffiliated electors as provided in subsection (b) of this  
253 section; or

254 (2) A notice of primary is published for one party in which  
255 unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote for some but not all offices  
256 to be contested at the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a  
257 complete separate enrollment list and a separate list of unaffiliated  
258 electors as provided in subsection (b) of this section; or

259 (3) A notice of primary is published for only one party and (A)  
260 unaffiliated electors are not authorized to vote, or (B) unaffiliated  
261 electors are authorized to vote for all offices to be contested at the  
262 primary, a registry list may be used as a checklist at the primary and  
263 the registrars of voters shall [, within one week after the session held  
264 on the fourteenth day before such primary,] print a supplementary or  
265 updated list indicating those electors who have become eligible to vote  
266 in the primary since the printing of the registry list.

267 (d) Whenever a list is required by this section to be printed, [within  
268 one week after the session held on the fourteenth day before the  
269 primary,] a supplement to such list shall be compiled by the registrars

270 of voters of persons who after such date and prior to twelve o'clock  
 271 noon of the last business day before the primary become eligible to  
 272 vote in such primary. The registrars of voters may combine such  
 273 separate compilation with the foregoing printed list [either by inserting  
 274 the names in writing or] by reprinting the list or incorporating the  
 275 supplementary [or updated list into a single printed] list.

276 (e) The registrars of voters shall [file one copy of each such list with  
 277 the town clerk which copy shall be] make available for public use such  
 278 list in the office of the [town clerk] registrars of voters until the  
 279 printing of the next completed [, corrected] enrollment list; and they  
 280 shall deliver to the chairman of the town committee of each political  
 281 party [five] copies of each such list for each voting district in the town.  
 282 Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such list shall  
 283 be placed outside of the office for public inspection. Upon request the  
 284 registrars of voters shall give one complete set of such lists to each  
 285 candidate for nomination for any office or for election as a town  
 286 committee member. They shall deliver a sufficient number of copies  
 287 thereof to the moderator of each primary. [With each printing the  
 288 registrars shall retain at least six copies of each such list and such  
 289 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars  
 290 until the printing of the next complete, corrected enrollment list.] No  
 291 petition brought under the provisions of section 9-63 shall operate to  
 292 delay the completion and printing of such lists. If the petition of any  
 293 elector is granted after any such list has been completed, the [registrar  
 294 or assistant registrar] registrars of voters or assistant registrars of  
 295 voters, as the case may be, shall issue to such elector a certificate  
 296 showing that the elector is entitled to the privileges accompanying  
 297 enrollment in the political party named in the elector's petition.

298 Sec. 12. Subsections (e) to (h), inclusive, of section 9-140c of the  
 299 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
 300 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

301 (e) Ballots received not later than eleven o'clock a.m. on such last

302 day before the election, primary or referendum shall be delivered by  
 303 the clerk to the registrars not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later  
 304 than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and at  
 305 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum. [for counting,  
 306 provided that the registrars may at their discretion direct the clerk to  
 307 retain for later delivery as many of such ballots as they deem necessary  
 308 to preserve the secrecy of ballots to be counted at later times as  
 309 provided in this section.] If central counting has been designated  
 310 pursuant to section 9-147a, the clerk shall also deliver to the registrars  
 311 at this time the duplicate checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this  
 312 section, for the use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to  
 313 subsection (i) of this section.

314 (f) Absentee ballots timely received by the clerk after eleven o'clock  
 315 a.m. of such last day before an election, primary or referendum shall be  
 316 sorted into voting districts by the clerk and retained by him separately  
 317 until delivered [at the times provided in this section] to the registrars  
 318 of voters for checking. [and counting.]

319 (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of  
 320 such last day before an election, primary or referendum and before six  
 321 o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall,  
 322 upon request of the registrars, be delivered to the registrars by the  
 323 municipal clerk at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary  
 324 or referendum for checking. [and counting.]

325 (h) Absentee ballots received after six o'clock p.m. and any ballots  
 326 received prior to six which were not delivered earlier shall be  
 327 delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for checking. [and  
 328 counting] Although absentee ballots shall be checked by the registrars  
 329 of voters at various times throughout the election, primary or  
 330 referendum day, absentee ballots may be counted at one single time  
 331 during such day.

332 Sec. 13. Section 9-150a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 333 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

334 (a) [Not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later than twelve  
335 o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and not earlier than  
336 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum the] The absentee  
337 ballot counters shall proceed to the polling places for which they have  
338 been assigned ballots or to the central counting location at the times  
339 designated by the registrars of voters.

340 (b) At the time each group of ballots is delivered to them pursuant  
341 to section 9-140c, as amended by this act, the counters shall perform  
342 any checking of such ballots required by subsection (i) of said section  
343 and shall then proceed as hereinafter provided.

344 (c) Except with respect to ballots marked "Rejected" pursuant to said  
345 section 9-140c or other applicable law, the counters shall remove the  
346 inner envelopes from the outer envelopes, shall note the total number  
347 of absentee ballots received and shall report such total to the  
348 moderator. They shall similarly note and separately so report the total  
349 numbers of presidential ballots and overseas ballots received pursuant  
350 to sections 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive.

351 (d) (1) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as  
352 required by section 9-140a, such inner envelope shall not be opened or  
353 the ballot removed therefrom, and such inner envelope shall be  
354 replaced in the opened outer envelope which shall be marked  
355 "Rejected" and the reason therefor endorsed thereon by the counters.  
356 (2) If such statement is signed but the individual completing the ballot  
357 is an individual described in subsection (a) of section 9-23r and has not  
358 met the requirements of subsection (e) of section 9-23r, as amended by  
359 this act, the counters shall replace the ballot in the opened inner  
360 envelope, replace the inner envelope in the opened outer envelope and  
361 mark "Rejected as an Absentee Ballot" and endorse the reason for such  
362 rejection on the outer envelope, and the ballot shall be treated as a  
363 provisional ballot [for federal offices only,] pursuant to sections 9-232i  
364 to 9-232o, inclusive, as amended by this act.

365 (e) The counters shall then remove the absentee ballots from the

366 remaining inner envelopes.

367 (f) Before the ballots are counted, all opened outer and inner  
368 envelopes from which such ballots have been removed, and all outer  
369 envelopes marked "Rejected" as required by law, shall be placed and  
370 sealed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository  
371 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the  
372 municipal clerk. The counters shall seal such depository envelopes by  
373 wrapping them lengthwise and sideways with nonreusable tape,  
374 endorse on each such envelope their names, the voting district and the  
375 time of the count, and deliver such envelopes to the moderator.

376 (g) The counters shall then count such ballots as provided in this  
377 section. The moderator shall supervise the counting.

378 (h) The Secretary of the State shall provide a procedure manual for  
379 counting absentee ballots. The manual shall include a description of  
380 the steps to be followed in receiving, handling, counting and  
381 preserving absentee ballots. Facsimile ballots shall be printed in the  
382 manual, illustrating potential variations in ballot markings along with  
383 the correct interpretation to be given in each situation illustrated.

384 (i) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section the provisions of  
385 section 9-265, as amended by this act, shall apply to write-in votes on  
386 absentee ballots at elections.

387 (2) Votes cast by absentee ballot at a primary may be counted only  
388 for candidates whose names appear on the ballot [label] on primary  
389 day, and no write-in vote shall be counted except as provided in  
390 subdivision (3) of this subsection.

391 (3) If a write-in vote on an absentee ballot is cast for a candidate for  
392 any office whose name appears on the ballot [label] for that office on  
393 election or primary day, such candidate's name shall be deemed to  
394 have been checked on such ballot and, except as otherwise provided in  
395 subsection (j) of this section, one vote shall be counted and recorded

396 for such candidate for such office.

397 (4) Except as otherwise provided in said section 9-265, if the name of  
398 a registered write-in candidate for an office is written in for such office  
399 on an absentee ballot it shall be deemed validly written in for purposes  
400 of subsection (j) of this section.

401 (j) In the counting of absentee ballots the intent of the voter shall  
402 govern, provided the following conclusive presumptions, where  
403 applicable, shall prevail in determining such intent:

404 (1) If the names of more candidates for an office than the voter is  
405 entitled to vote for are checked or validly written in, then the vote cast  
406 for that office shall be deemed an invalid overvote.

407 (2) If the name of a candidate who has vacated his candidacy is  
408 checked such vote shall not be counted.

409 (3) On an absentee ballot on which candidates' names are printed, a  
410 vote shall be deemed cast only for each candidate whose name is  
411 individually checked or validly written in, except as otherwise  
412 provided in this subsection. If a party designation is circled, checked,  
413 underscored or similarly marked in any manner, or written in, no vote  
414 shall be deemed cast or cancelled for any candidate by virtue of such  
415 marking or writing.

416 (k) If the intent of an absentee voter is difficult to ascertain due to  
417 uncertain, conflicting or incorrect ballot markings which are not clearly  
418 addressed in this section or in the procedure manual for counting  
419 absentee ballots provided by the Secretary of the State, the absentee  
420 ballot counters shall submit the ballot and their question to the  
421 moderator. They shall then count the ballot in accordance with the  
422 moderator's decision as to the voter's intent, if such intent is  
423 ascertainable. A ballot or part of a ballot on which the intent is  
424 determined by the moderator to be not ascertainable, shall not be  
425 counted. The moderator shall endorse on the ballot the question and

426 his decision.

427 (l) No absentee ballot shall be rejected as a marked ballot unless, in  
428 the opinion of the moderator, it was marked for the purpose of  
429 providing a means of identifying the voter who cast it.

430 (m) After the absentee ballots have been so counted they shall be  
431 placed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository  
432 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the  
433 municipal clerk. Any notes, worksheets, or other written materials  
434 used by the counters in counting such ballots shall be endorsed by  
435 them with their names, the date and the time of the count and shall  
436 also be placed in such depository envelopes together with the ballots,  
437 and with the separate record of the number of votes cast on such  
438 ballots for each candidate as required by section 9-150b. Such  
439 depository envelopes shall then be sealed, endorsed and delivered to  
440 the moderator by the counters in the same manner as provided in  
441 subsection (f) of this section.

442 Sec. 14. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-172b of the general  
443 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
444 (*Effective from passage*):

445 (a) In each municipality or political subdivision in which a special  
446 election or referendum is to be held, the registrars of voters shall  
447 prepare a supplementary or updated list of the names and addresses of  
448 those persons who acquired voting privileges after the completion of  
449 the revised registry list and prior to the day of such special election or  
450 referendum. In each such municipality or political subdivision, not  
451 later than the day before such special election or referendum, such  
452 registrars of voters shall cause to be completed and printed [and  
453 deposited in the town clerk's office] such list arranged as provided in  
454 section 9-35 and certified by them to be correct, and shall retain a  
455 sufficient number of copies to be used by them at such election or  
456 referendum for the purpose of checking the names of those who vote,  
457 provided the names of any persons who acquired such voting

458 privileges within thirty days before such special election or  
459 referendum may be inserted on such printed list in writing.

460 (b) In the case of a special election or referendum, no person  
461 admitted as an elector on the day of the special election or referendum  
462 shall be entitled to vote in that election.

463 Sec. 15. Section 9-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
464 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

465 [Any town divided into two voting districts may, by vote of its  
466 legislative body, provide for the election of] On and after January 9,  
467 2013, each municipality shall have two registrars of voters for [each  
468 voting district instead of two registrars of voters for the entire town]  
469 the entire municipality. Each registrar of voters shall reside in the  
470 [town and district] municipality for which [he] the registrar of voters is  
471 elected. [Any special act to the contrary notwithstanding]  
472 Notwithstanding any special act, for elections held on and after  
473 November 6, 2012, in each municipality in which registrars of voters  
474 are elected, no elector shall vote for more than one registrar of voters  
475 [for the voting district in which the elector resides, or, as the case may  
476 be,] for the municipality. [at large.] The candidate having the highest  
477 number of votes and the candidate having the next highest number of  
478 votes for the office of registrar of voters, who does not belong to the  
479 same political party as the candidate having the highest number, shall  
480 be declared elected registrars of voters for the municipality, [or  
481 district,] provided, if the candidate for registrar of voters of a major  
482 party is not one of the registrars so elected, such candidate of such  
483 major party shall also be declared elected registrar of voters. For  
484 purposes of this section, a major party shall be one having the largest  
485 or next largest total number of enrolled party members in the state, as  
486 determined by the latest enrollment records in the office of the  
487 Secretary of the State submitted in accordance with the provisions of  
488 section 9-65. The term of office of all registrars of voters for voting  
489 districts in office on [January 7, 1995] January 6, 2011, shall expire on



490 [January 8, 1997, and on November 5, 1996, two registrars shall be  
491 elected for each municipality with more than two voting districts  
492 which previously elected registrars of voters for voting districts]  
493 January 9, 2013.

494 Sec. 16. Section 9-190a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
495 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

496 [Any provision of any special act to the contrary notwithstanding,  
497 the registrars of voters in each municipality which elects registrars of  
498 voters shall be elected at the state election to be held in 1964, and  
499 biennially thereafter, to hold office for the term of two years from the  
500 Wednesday following the first Monday of the January next succeeding  
501 their election until the Wednesday following the first Monday of the  
502 third January succeeding their election.]

503 Notwithstanding any provision of any special act, the term of office  
504 for all registrars of voters in office on January 6, 2011, shall expire on  
505 January 9, 2013. The office of registrar of voters shall be elected at the  
506 state election to be held in 2012 and quadrennially thereafter, to hold  
507 office for a term of four years from the Wednesday following the first  
508 Monday of January next succeeding their election until the Wednesday  
509 following the first Monday of the fifth January succeeding their  
510 election.

511 Sec. 17. Section 9-232c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
512 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

513 The moderator shall keep an accurate memorandum of the  
514 challenge which shall include (1) the name of the challenged voter; (2)  
515 his registry list address; (3) the reason for the challenge; (4) the name  
516 and address of the challenger; (5) pertinent facts concerning the  
517 challenge; and (6) the result of the moderator's decision. The  
518 challenged voter shall also sign such memorandum and it shall be  
519 assigned the same number as the [challenged] provisional ballot.

520       Sec. 18. Section 9-232i of the general statutes is repealed and the  
521 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

522       As used in this section and [sections] section 9-23r, as amended by  
523 this act, [and 9-232l,] "election for federal office" means an election for  
524 electors of President and Vice-President, an election or primary for  
525 United States Senator and an election or primary for Representative in  
526 Congress.

527       Sec. 19. Section 9-232j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
528 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

529       The moderator of the election in each voting district shall appear at  
530 the office of the [town clerk] registrar of voters not later than eight  
531 o'clock p.m. of the day before an election, [for federal office.] At such  
532 time, the [town clerk] registrars of voters shall provide a provisional  
533 ballot packet to such moderator or moderators. Each packet shall  
534 include: (1) The appropriate number of provisional ballots [for federal  
535 office provided by the Secretary of the State,] which shall be equal to  
536 not less than one per cent of the number of electors who are eligible to  
537 vote in the voting district served by the moderator, or such other  
538 number as the [municipal clerk and the] registrars of voters agree is  
539 sufficient to protect electors' voting rights, (2) the appropriate number  
540 of serially-numbered envelopes prescribed by the Secretary, (3) a  
541 provisional ballot inventory form, (4) a provisional ballot depository  
542 envelope, and (5) other necessary forms prescribed by the Secretary.

543       Sec. 20. Section 9-232k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
544 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

545       The Secretary of the State shall prescribe [and provide to town  
546 clerks] the provisional ballot which shall be [a] the regular ballot of  
547 candidates, [for federal office.] The Secretary may prescribe that the  
548 provisional ballot be the [overseas] ballot prepared under section [9-  
549 158i] 9-135b.

550 Sec. 21. Section 9-232l of the general statutes is repealed and the  
551 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

552 (a) An individual may apply for and be issued a provisional ballot if  
553 (1) the individual appears at the polling place and declares that such  
554 individual is an elector in the town in which the individual desires to  
555 vote and that the individual is eligible to vote in the primary or  
556 election [for federal office] in the polling place, but the name of the  
557 individual does not appear on the official registry list for such polling  
558 place, and (2) the registrars determine that such name cannot be  
559 restored under section 9-42, as amended by this act, or transferred  
560 from another polling place under section 9-35.

561 (b) If the moderator decides that an elector, whose name appears on  
562 the registry list and who has been challenged pursuant to [sections]  
563 section 9-232 [to 9-232f, inclusive,] is not eligible to vote in the primary  
564 or election, [for federal office,] such elector may apply for and cast a  
565 provisional ballot upon the execution of a written affirmation by the  
566 elector at the polling place affirming that the elector is qualified to vote  
567 in the election or primary [for federal office] in the polling place and  
568 has neither offered himself or herself to vote nor voted in person or by  
569 absentee ballot at said election or primary [for federal office] at the  
570 polling place.

571 (c) Such application for provisional ballot shall be prescribed by the  
572 Secretary of the State, executed before an election official and include a  
573 written affirmation, under penalty of false statement in absentee  
574 balloting pursuant to section 9-359a, which shall be in the form  
575 substantially as follows:

576 AFFIRMATION: I, the undersigned, do hereby state, under  
577 penalties of false statement, that:

578 1. I am an elector in the town indicated.

579 2. I am eligible to vote in the election or primary indicated [for

580 federal office] today in the town and polling place indicated.

581 3.a. My name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for  
582 the polling place indicated, and the polling place officials called the  
583 registrars of voters and were told that my name did not appear on the  
584 active registry list for this town for at least one of the four years  
585 previous or on one of the preliminary active registry lists for this year;  
586 or

587 b. The moderator decided that I am not eligible to vote [for federal  
588 office] in the town indicated for the reason of disfranchisement, lack of  
589 identity, lack of bona fide residence or failure to present the prescribed  
590 identification required for new electors after January 1, 2003, indicated.

591 4. My residence address is located in the voting district that this  
592 polling place serves.

593 5. I have not voted and I will not vote otherwise than by this ballot  
594 in person or by absentee ballot at this election or primary. [for federal  
595 office.]

596 6. I apply for a provisional ballot. [for federal office.]

597 Sec. 22. Section 9-232n of the general statutes is repealed and the  
598 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

599 Immediately after the close of the polls, the moderator shall seal the  
600 provisional ballot depository envelope and deliver such envelope to  
601 the registrars of voters of the town. The registrars of voters shall  
602 forthwith verify the information contained with each provisional  
603 ballot. If the registrars of voters determine that the applicant is eligible  
604 to vote, they shall note their decision on the outer envelope of the  
605 ballot and open and count the provisional ballot in accordance with  
606 the provisions of sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive, as amended by  
607 this act, and procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the State. If the  
608 registrars of voters are unable to determine that the applicant is  
609 eligible to vote or determine that the applicant is not eligible to vote,

610 the applicant's provisional ballot sealed envelope shall be marked  
 611 "rejected", along with the reason for such rejection, and signed by the  
 612 registrars of voters. The registrars of voters shall verify and count all  
 613 provisional ballots in their town not later than six days after the  
 614 election or primary. The registrars of voters shall forthwith prepare  
 615 and sign in duplicate a report showing the number of provisional  
 616 ballots received from electors, the number rejected and the number  
 617 counted, and showing the additional votes counted for each candidate  
 618 [for federal office] on the provisional ballots. The registrars of voters  
 619 shall file one report with the town clerk and shall seal one in the  
 620 depository envelope with the provisional ballots and file such  
 621 depository envelope with the town clerk. The depository envelope  
 622 shall be preserved by the town clerk for the period of time required to  
 623 preserve counted absentee ballots. [for federal elections.] The head  
 624 moderator shall forthwith file a corrected return [for federal offices]  
 625 with the town clerk and the Secretary showing (1) the final votes after  
 626 any recanvass, pursuant to sections 9-311 to 9-311b, inclusive, as  
 627 amended by this act, the votes on provisional ballots and the totals,  
 628 and (2) the number of provisional ballots received from electors, the  
 629 number rejected and the number counted, as reported by the registrars  
 630 of voters.

631 Sec. 23. Subsection (e) of section 9-236b of the general statutes is  
 632 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
 633 *passage*):

634 (e) For use at elections [for federal office] and primaries, the  
 635 Secretary of the State shall prescribe and the [municipal clerk]  
 636 registrars of voters shall provide for all polling places in the  
 637 municipality: (1) Instructions on how to cast a provisional ballot, (2)  
 638 instructions for mail-in registrants and first-time voters who register to  
 639 vote by mail on or after January 1, 2003, (3) general information  
 640 concerning voting rights under federal and Connecticut laws,  
 641 including information on the right of an individual to cast a  
 642 provisional ballot and instructions on how to contact the appropriate

643 officials if these rights are alleged to have been violated, and (4)  
644 general information on federal and state laws concerning prohibitions  
645 on acts of fraud and misrepresentation.

646 Sec. 24. Section 9-244 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
647 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

648 (a) Such registrars of voters shall give written notice to the  
649 chairpersons of the town committees of the political parties of the day  
650 and place a [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars will begin  
651 the preparation, test voting and sealing of the [machines] tabulators for  
652 the election, including any additional [machines] tabulators required  
653 under section 9-238. Such notice shall be given at least one day before  
654 the work on the preparation of such [machines] tabulators begins.

655 (b) Each such chairperson and any candidate for an office appearing  
656 on the ballot may be present, or may designate a watcher who may be  
657 present, during the preparation of such [machines] tabulators, but such  
658 chairpersons, candidates and watchers shall not interfere with, or  
659 assist in, the preparation of the [machines] tabulators.

660 (c) After the [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars have  
661 prepared the [machines, (1)] tabulators, the registrars of voters, or their  
662 designees [, who shall not include any such mechanics, and (2) all  
663 mechanics who prepared such machines shall be present together  
664 when the machines are tested and sealed] shall test and seal such  
665 tabulators for use in the election. The chairpersons of the town  
666 committees of the political parties and any candidate for an office  
667 appearing on the ballot may also be present, or may designate a  
668 watcher who may be present, during the testing and sealing, but such  
669 chairpersons, candidates and watchers shall not interfere with the  
670 testing or sealing. All such persons who are present for the testing and  
671 sealing of the [machines, except the mechanics,] tabulators shall file a  
672 written report, as provided in section 9-245, certifying [(A)] (1) to the  
673 numbers of the [machines, (B)] tabulators, (2) as to whether all the  
674 candidate and question counters are set at zero (000), [(C)] (3) as to the

675 numbers registered on the protective counters, if provided, and the  
676 numbers on the seals, [(D)] (4) that the ballot [labels are] is properly  
677 [placed on the machines] prepared, and [(E)] (5) that the [machines]  
678 tabulators have been test-voted and found to be working properly.

679 Sec. 25. Section 9-246 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
680 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

681 (a) The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars shall file a  
682 written report of the condition of each [machine] tabulator certifying  
683 that (1) they have prepared the [machines] tabulators, (2) all the  
684 counters are set at zero (000), (3) [all] the ballot [labels are] is properly  
685 placed thereon, (4) the [grouping mechanism] tabulator has been  
686 properly adjusted according to the [ballot labels] ballots, and (5) each  
687 [machine] tabulator is otherwise in readiness for the election. This  
688 report shall include the number of each [machine] tabulator and a  
689 statement of any defects or features of the [machine] tabulator that  
690 need attention or correction. The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or  
691 registrars shall also place upon each of the [machines] tabulators a  
692 numbered [metal] seal, secured in such a way that, before any  
693 movement of the registering or voting mechanism can be effected,  
694 such seal will be destroyed or broken. All voting [machines] tabulators  
695 shall be transferred to the polling places in charge of an elector  
696 authorized by the registrars of voters under whose direction the voting  
697 [machines] tabulators are to be prepared, as provided in section 9-240a;  
698 and such elector shall certify to their delivery in good order.  
699 Additional [machines] tabulators required under section 9-238 shall be  
700 so located by the registrars of voters as to be available for immediate  
701 transfer to the polling places within the municipality. The [mechanic or  
702 mechanics] registrar or registrars shall have custody of the keys of the  
703 voting [machines only when they are at work on such machines, and  
704 immediately thereafter such keys shall be returned to the municipal  
705 clerk. The return of such keys shall, in each case, be made before the  
706 day of election] tabulators.

707 (b) The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars shall file a  
 708 written report detailing any repairs made to a [machine] tabulator on  
 709 the day of an election. This report shall certify (1) the number of the  
 710 [machine] tabulator, (2) the time when the problem occurred, (3) a  
 711 summary description of the work performed, and (4) that no repairs  
 712 were made to the [machine] tabulator, after any vote was cast on the  
 713 day of an election, that would affect the manner in which votes were  
 714 recorded on the [machine] tabulator.

715 Sec. 26. Section 9-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 716 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

717 The registrars of voters shall, before the day of the election, cause  
 718 the [mechanic or mechanics to insert on each machine the ballot labels  
 719 corresponding with the sample diagrams provided and to put each  
 720 such machine in order in every way and set and adjust the same so  
 721 that it shall be] test ballots to be inserted in each tabulator to ensure  
 722 that each tabulator is prepared and ready for use in voting when  
 723 delivered at the polling place. Such registrars shall cause the [machine]  
 724 tabulator so [labeled] prepared, in order and set and adjusted, to be  
 725 delivered at the polling place, together with all necessary furniture and  
 726 appliances that go with the same, at the room where the election is to  
 727 be held, not later than six o'clock in the afternoon of the day preceding  
 728 the election. [Each voting machine shall be furnished with light  
 729 sufficient to enable electors while voting to read the ballot labels and  
 730 suitable for use by the election officials in examining the counters. A  
 731 pencil shall also be provided, within each voting machine, for use in  
 732 casting a write-in ballot.]

733 Sec. 27. Section 9-247a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 734 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

735 No candidate, as defined in section 9-601, [or] member of the  
 736 immediate family, as defined in section 1-79, of a candidate or business  
 737 entity that a candidate is a member of in any capacity shall transport,  
 738 prepare, repair or maintain a voting [machine] tabulator. No provision



739 of this section shall prohibit [(1)] a member of the immediate family of  
740 a candidate from serving as a moderator, [or (2) a candidate for the  
741 office of registrar of voters or a member of the immediate family of  
742 such a candidate from serving as a voting machine mechanic.]

743 Sec. 28. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
744 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

745 Ballots shall be printed in [black ink, in] plain clear type [,] and on  
746 [clear white] material of such size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be  
747 furnished by the registrar of voters. The size and style of the type used  
748 to print the name of a political party on a ballot shall be identical with  
749 the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other  
750 political parties appearing on such ballot. The name of each major  
751 party candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372,  
752 except for the municipal offices of state senator and state  
753 representative, shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry  
754 list of the candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in  
755 section 9-42a, as amended by this act. The name of each major party  
756 candidate for a state or district office, as defined in section 9-372, or for  
757 the municipal office of state senator or state representative shall appear  
758 on the ballot as it appears on the certificate or statement of consent  
759 filed under section 9-388, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-  
760 400 or 9-409. The name of each minor party candidate shall appear on  
761 the ballot as it appears on the registry list in accordance with the  
762 provisions of section 9-452. The name of each nominating petition  
763 candidate shall appear on the ballot as it is verified by the town clerk  
764 on the application filed under section 9-453b. The size and style of the  
765 type used to print the name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical  
766 with the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other  
767 candidates appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the  
768 names of the offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon.  
769 The names of the political parties and party designations shall be  
770 arranged on the ballots, either in columns or horizontal rows as set  
771 forth in section 9-249a, immediately adjacent to the column or row

772 occupied by the candidate or candidates of such political party or  
 773 organization. [When two or more candidates are to be elected to the  
 774 same office, the] The ballot shall be printed in such manner as to  
 775 indicate [that] how many candidates the elector may vote for, [any two  
 776 or such other number as he is entitled to vote for,] provided in the case  
 777 of a town adopting the provisions of section 9-204a, such ballot shall  
 778 indicate the maximum number of candidates who may be elected to  
 779 such office from any party. If two or more candidates are to be elected  
 780 to the same office for different terms, the term for which each is  
 781 nominated shall be printed on the official ballot as a part of the title of  
 782 the office. If, at any election, one candidate is to be elected for a full  
 783 term and another to fill a vacancy, the official ballot containing the  
 784 names of the candidates in the foregoing order shall, as a part of the  
 785 title of the office, designate the term which such candidates are  
 786 severally nominated to fill. No column, under the name of any political  
 787 party or independent organization, shall be printed on any official  
 788 ballot, which contains more candidates for any office than the number  
 789 for which an elector may vote for that office.

790 Sec. 29. Section 9-253 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 791 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

792 When a major or minor party is entitled to nominate two or more  
 793 candidates for a particular office, the order of the names of its  
 794 candidates for such office appearing on the [voting machine ballot  
 795 label] ballot shall be determined by the registrars of voters by lot in a  
 796 ceremony which shall be open to the public, except as hereinafter  
 797 provided. When such a candidate is nominated for the same office by  
 798 more than one party, his name shall appear on each appropriate row  
 799 on the [voting machine ballot label in the same column in which it  
 800 appears under the foregoing provision in either (1) the party row of the  
 801 party with which he is enrolled, or (2) the first party row on which his  
 802 name is to appear if such candidate is an unaffiliated elector] ballot in  
 803 the order that such candidate's name was drawn for each political  
 804 party. The registrars of voters shall provide at least five days' public

805 notice for each ceremony held under this section. The ballot order of  
806 nominating petition candidates for multiple-opening offices shall be as  
807 prescribed in section 9-453r.

808 Sec. 30. Section 9-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
809 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

810 Each municipal clerk shall, not later than the one hundred eightieth  
811 day prior to the day of any regular municipal election, file with the  
812 Secretary of the State, on a form approved by said secretary, a list of  
813 the offices to be filled at such election and the terms thereof and the  
814 number of candidates for which each elector may vote. Said secretary  
815 shall, within seventy days from the date of receipt of such list, return a  
816 copy of such list to the municipal clerk. Each municipal clerk shall,  
817 within ten days after the receipt of the returned list, mail a copy  
818 thereof to the chairman of the town committee of each major political  
819 party within the municipality.

820 Sec. 31. Section 9-258 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
821 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

822 (a) For municipalities with more than one voting district, the  
823 election officials of each polling place [, including voting tabulator  
824 technicians,] shall be electors of the state and shall consist of one  
825 moderator, at least one but not more than two official checkers, two  
826 assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, each of whom  
827 shall be residents of the town, not more than two challengers if the  
828 registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-  
829 232, and at least one and not more than two ballot clerks and at least  
830 one but not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each voting  
831 tabulator in use at the polling place. A known candidate for any office  
832 shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the  
833 polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of  
834 voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her  
835 official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public  
836 convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision

837 shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling  
838 place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one  
839 but not more than two additional official checkers and at least one but  
840 not more than two ballot clerks for each line of electors shall be  
841 appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at  
842 least one and not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders  
843 shall be appointed for each additional machine so used. Head  
844 moderators, central counting moderators [,] and absentee ballot  
845 counters [and voting tabulator technicians] appointed pursuant to law  
846 shall also be deemed election officials.

847 (b) For municipalities with one voting district, the election officials  
848 of such polling place [, except voting tabulator technicians,] shall be  
849 electors of the [town] state and shall consist of [: One] one moderator,  
850 at least one, but not more than two official checkers, not more than two  
851 challengers if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers  
852 pursuant to section 9-232, at least one and not more than two voting  
853 tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling place  
854 and at least one but not more than two ballot clerks. Additionally, such  
855 election officials may consist of two registrars of voters of opposite  
856 political parties, or two assistant registrars of voters of opposite  
857 political parties, as the case may be, subject to the requirements of  
858 sections 9-259 and 9-439, [who shall: (1) Be available by telephone and  
859 notify all registrars of voters' offices in the state of such telephone  
860 number, (2) be connected to the state-wide computerized registry list,  
861 and (3) have all voter card files in the polling place for reference]  
862 provided, if the registrars of voters are present in the polling place,  
863 they shall appoint at least one designee to be present in their office. A  
864 known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election official on  
865 election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that a  
866 municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same  
867 office, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of the  
868 registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any voting  
869 district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional line or  
870 lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of

871 electors is established, at least one, but not more than two, additional  
872 official checkers for each line of electors shall be appointed and, if  
873 more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one and not  
874 more than two additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed  
875 for each additional tabulator so used. Head moderators, central  
876 counting moderators [,] and absentee ballot counters [and voting  
877 tabulator technicians] appointed pursuant to law shall be deemed to be  
878 election officials.

879 (c) No election official shall perform services for any party or  
880 candidate on election day nor appear at any political party  
881 headquarters prior to eight o'clock p.m. on election day.

882 Sec. 32. Section 9-260 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
883 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

884 A [metal] demonstrator [machine or spare voting machine] device  
885 shall be provided inside the polling place for the instruction of electors.  
886 [Any such spare voting machine shall not be used for voting and shall  
887 be provided in addition to any additional voting machines required  
888 pursuant to section 9-238.] Any such demonstrator [machine shall  
889 represent at least five office columns of the two upper rows on the  
890 voting machine. Such demonstrator or spare voting machine shall  
891 contain, in each space provided for the name of a party, the  
892 designation "name of party", in each space provided for the name of a  
893 candidate, the designation "name of candidate", in each space  
894 provided for the name of an office, the designation, "office", and in  
895 each space provided for a question, the designation, "Question-  
896 Statement of Question-Yes-No". A spare voting machine provided for  
897 the purposes of this section shall contain, in the upper left-hand corner,  
898 directly opposite the write-in slides, the designation "write-in slides".  
899 The party levers on such demonstrator or spare voting machine shall  
900 be covered. At a primary, each space provided for a question shall be  
901 left blank] device shall instruct electors on the proper method to cast  
902 their vote, including the proper method to cast a write-in vote using

903 the voting equipment located in each polling place. Upon request by  
904 any elector who desires instruction after he has entered the polling  
905 place and prior to casting his vote, two election officials of different  
906 political parties jointly shall instruct such elector on the demonstrator  
907 [or spare voting machine by causing such elector himself to operate the  
908 parts of such demonstrator or spare voting machine] device.

909       Sec. 33. Section 9-265 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
910 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

911       (a) A write-in vote for an office, cast for a person who has registered  
912 as a write-in candidate for the office pursuant to subsection (b) of  
913 section 9-175 or section 9-373a, shall be counted and recorded. Except  
914 as otherwise provided in this section, a write-in vote cast for a person  
915 who has not registered shall not be counted or recorded.

916       (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an  
917 office for which an elector may vote for only one candidate, a write-in  
918 vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or minor  
919 party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded. In the  
920 case of an office for which an elector may vote for more than one  
921 candidate, a write-in vote cast for a person nominated for that office by  
922 a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall [not] be  
923 counted [or] and recorded if it can be determined which candidate  
924 such vote should be attributed to.

925       (c) A write-in vote for the office of Governor or Lieutenant  
926 Governor, cast for a person nominated for either of those offices by a  
927 major or minor party or by nominating petition, in conjunction with a  
928 write-in vote for the other such office cast for a person nominated for  
929 either office by a different party or petition, shall not be counted or  
930 recorded for either office.

931       (d) Except as hereinafter provided, a write-in vote for the office of  
932 President or Vice-President cast for a person nominated for such office  
933 by a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall be counted

934 and recorded and deemed to be a vote for each of the duly-nominated  
935 candidates for the office of presidential elector represented by such  
936 candidate for President or Vice-President. A write-in vote for the office  
937 of President or Vice-President, cast for a person nominated for either of  
938 such offices by a major or minor party or by nominating petition, in  
939 conjunction with a write-in vote for the other such office cast for a  
940 person nominated for either office by a different party or petition, shall  
941 not be counted or recorded for either office.

942 (e) If the name of a person is written in for the office of Governor or  
943 Lieutenant Governor, or President or Vice-President, as the case may  
944 be, and no name is written in for the other office, such write-in vote  
945 shall be counted and recorded if it meets the other requirements of this  
946 section.

947 (f) A write-in vote shall be cast in its appropriate place on the ballot.  
948 A write-in vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, or for  
949 President and Vice-President, as the case may be, shall be written in a  
950 single space, provided that if only one name is written in the space it  
951 shall be deemed to be a vote for Governor, or for President, as the case  
952 may be, unless otherwise indicated. A write-in vote shall be written  
953 upon the ballot.

954 (g) A write-in vote which is not cast as provided in this section shall  
955 not be counted or recorded.

956 Sec. 34. Section 9-272 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
957 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

958 If, owing to the number of candidates to be voted upon, [or] owing  
959 to inability to obtain a sufficient number of voting tabulators [,] or, if it  
960 is found impracticable to use voting tabulators at any election, primary  
961 or referenda to be held in any municipality, or in one or more of the  
962 voting districts therein, the registrars of voters may discontinue the use  
963 of such tabulators for such election in any of the voting districts  
964 therein, and shall thereupon cause ballots to be procured and used at

965 such election, [as provided by this part,] primary or referenda in each  
966 of the voting districts wherein the use of voting tabulators has been so  
967 discontinued. The procedures for securing and counting the paper  
968 ballots described in this section shall comply as nearly as may be, in  
969 the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State, to the counting of  
970 absentee ballots.

971 Sec. 35. Section 9-311 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
972 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

973 (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator  
974 that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such  
975 moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written  
976 notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of [the  
977 mechanic or mechanics,] at least two checkers of different political  
978 parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different political  
979 parties who served at such election, and the registrars of voters [and  
980 the clerk] of the municipality in which the election was held and such  
981 other officials as may be required to conduct such recanvass. Such  
982 written notice shall require [such] the clerk or registrars of voters, as  
983 the case may be, to bring with [him] them the depository envelopes  
984 required by section 9-150a, as amended by this act, the package of  
985 write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the absentee ballot  
986 applications, the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry list  
987 and the moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass officials  
988 to meet at a specified time not later than the fifth business day after  
989 such election to recanvass the returns of a voting [machine] tabulator  
990 or voting [machines] tabulators or absentee ballots or write-in ballots  
991 used in such district in such election. If any of such recanvass officials  
992 are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of voters of  
993 the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable to  
994 attend shall designate another elector having previous training and  
995 experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such  
996 recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the  
997 chairman of the town committee of each political party which



998 nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state  
999 election, not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is made  
1000 regarding the need for a recanvass to the Secretary of the State, of the  
1001 time and place where such recanvass is to be made; and each such  
1002 chairman may send [two] representatives to be present at such  
1003 recanvass. Such representatives may observe, but no one other than a  
1004 recanvass official may take part in the recanvass. If any irregularity in  
1005 the recanvass procedure is noted by such a representative, he shall be  
1006 permitted to present evidence of such irregularity in any contest  
1007 relating to the election.

1008 (b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the  
1009 recanvass shall be conducted and, if such recanvass is held before the  
1010 [machines] tabulators are boxed and collected in the manner required  
1011 by section 9-266, the moderator may either require that such recanvass  
1012 of such [machines] tabulators be conducted in each place where the  
1013 [machines] tabulators are located, or he may require that they be  
1014 removed to one central place, where such recanvass shall be  
1015 conducted. All recanvassing procedures shall be open to public  
1016 observation. Such recanvass officials shall, in the presence of such  
1017 moderator and [clerk] registrars of voters, make a record of the  
1018 number on the seal and the number on the protective counter, if one is  
1019 provided, on each voting machine specified by such moderator. Such  
1020 [clerk] registrars of voters in the presence of such moderator shall turn  
1021 over the keys of each such [machine] tabulator to such recanvass  
1022 officials, and such recanvass officials, in the presence of such [clerk]  
1023 registrars of voters and moderator, shall immediately proceed to [open  
1024 the counter compartment of each such machine and, without  
1025 unlocking such machine against voting,] recanvass the vote cast  
1026 thereon, and shall then open the package of absentee ballots and  
1027 recanvass the vote cast thereon. In the course of the recanvass of the  
1028 absentee ballot vote the recanvass officials shall check all outer  
1029 envelopes for absentee ballots against the inner envelopes for such  
1030 ballots and against the registry list to verify postmarks, addresses and  
1031 registry list markings and also to determine whether the number of

1032 envelopes from which absentee ballots have been removed is the same  
1033 as the number of persons checked as having voted by absentee ballot.  
1034 The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed at this time. All of the  
1035 recanvass officials shall use the same forms for tallies and returns as  
1036 were used at the original canvass and the absentee ballot counters shall  
1037 also sign the tallies.

1038 (c) The votes shall be announced and recorded in the manner  
1039 prescribed in section 9-309 on return forms provided by the [municipal  
1040 clerk] registrars of voters and appended thereto shall be a statement  
1041 signed by the moderator indicating the time and place of the recanvass  
1042 and the names, addresses, titles and party affiliations of the recanvass  
1043 officials. The write-in ballots shall be replaced in a properly secured  
1044 sealed package. Upon the completion of such recanvass, [such  
1045 machine] any tabulator used in such recanvass shall be locked and  
1046 sealed, the keys thereof shall immediately be returned to such [clerk]  
1047 registrars of voters and such [machine] tabulator shall remain so  
1048 locked until the expiration of fourteen days after such election or for  
1049 such longer period as is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.  
1050 The absentee ballots shall be replaced in their wrappers and be  
1051 resealed by the moderator in the presence of the recanvass officials.  
1052 Upon the completion of such recanvass, such moderator and at least  
1053 two of the recanvass officials of different political parties shall  
1054 forthwith prepare and sign such return forms which shall contain a  
1055 written statement giving the result of such recanvass for each  
1056 [machine] tabulator and each package of absentee ballots whose  
1057 returns were so recanvassed, setting forth whether or not the original  
1058 canvass was correctly made and stating whether or not the  
1059 discrepancy still remains unaccounted for. Such return forms  
1060 containing such statement shall forthwith be filed by the moderator in  
1061 the office of such clerk. If such recanvass reveals that the original  
1062 canvass of returns was not correctly made, such return forms  
1063 containing such statement so filed with the clerk shall constitute a  
1064 corrected return. In the case of a state election, a recanvass return shall  
1065 be made in duplicate on a form prescribed and provided by the

1066 Secretary of the State, and the moderator shall file one copy with the  
1067 Secretary of the State and one copy with the town clerk not later than  
1068 ten days after the election. Such recanvass return shall be substituted  
1069 for the original return and shall have the same force and effect as an  
1070 original return.

1071 (d) As used in this section, (1) "moderator" means, in the case of  
1072 municipalities not divided into voting districts, the moderator of the  
1073 election and, in the case of municipalities divided into voting districts,  
1074 the head moderator of the election, and (2) "registrars of voters", in a  
1075 municipality where there are different registrars of voters for different  
1076 voting districts, means the registrars of voters in the voting district in  
1077 which, at the last-preceding election, the presiding officer for the  
1078 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality  
1079 was moderator.

1080 Sec. 36. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 9-369a of the general  
1081 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
1082 (*Effective from passage*):

1083 (b) When the clerk of the municipality determines that the necessary  
1084 action has been taken for submission of the question, he shall, at least  
1085 forty-five days prior to the election, file in the office of the Secretary of  
1086 the State a statement setting forth the designation of the question as it  
1087 is to appear on the [voting machine ballot labels] ballot at the election,  
1088 the date upon which the submitting action was taken and the reference  
1089 to the law under which the action was taken. Such designation shall be  
1090 in the form of a question, as provided in section 9-369. Whenever it is  
1091 specifically provided in the general statutes that any such question  
1092 may be approved for such submission within the period of forty-five  
1093 days prior to such an election, and action is taken to submit a question  
1094 within such period, the clerk of the municipality shall file the  
1095 statement required by this subsection with the Secretary of the State  
1096 immediately upon the taking of such action.

1097 (c) When action is taken for submission of a question, from the time

1098 of such action through the day of the election, the clerk of the  
1099 municipality shall make the full text of the question and the  
1100 designation which is to appear upon the [voting machine ballot labels]  
1101 ballot available for public inspection. If the designation is not  
1102 prescribed by law, the clerk shall phrase the designation of the  
1103 question in a form suitable for printing on the ballot. [label.] The  
1104 warning of the election shall include a statement that the question is to  
1105 be voted upon, the designation of the question to appear on the ballot  
1106 [labels,] and a statement that the full text of the question is available  
1107 for public inspection in the clerk's office.

1108 Sec. 37. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1109 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1110 Except as provided in sections 9-418 and 9-419, if in any  
1111 municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, a candidacy for  
1112 nomination by a political party to any municipal office or for election  
1113 as a town committee member is filed with the registrar, in conformity  
1114 with the provisions of sections 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and section 9-  
1115 414, by or on behalf of any person other than party-endorsed  
1116 candidates, the registrar shall forthwith after the deadline for  
1117 certification of party-endorsed candidates notify the clerk of such  
1118 municipality that a primary is to be held by such party for the  
1119 nomination of such party to such office or for the election by such  
1120 party of town committee members, as the case may be. Such notice  
1121 shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those endorsed as  
1122 well as those filing candidacies, together with their addresses and the  
1123 titles of the offices or positions for which they are candidates. In the  
1124 case of a primary for justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain  
1125 the complete ballot label designation of each slate pursuant to  
1126 subsection (h) of section 9-437. The clerk of the municipality shall  
1127 thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper  
1128 having a general circulation in such municipality, together with a  
1129 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours  
1130 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls. [,

1131 and shall send a copy of such notice to the Secretary of the State and  
1132 record the same.] The clerk of the municipality shall also file such  
1133 notice with the Secretary of the State not later than three business days  
1134 after receipt of such notice from the registrar of voters. The clerk shall  
1135 forthwith publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such  
1136 changes.

1137 Sec. 38. Section 9-436 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1138 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1139 (a) Voting [machines] tabulators shall be used at each primary,  
1140 provided, (1) if, because of the number of offices and positions to be  
1141 voted upon at a primary, there is an insufficient number of vertical  
1142 columns on any [machine] ballot to be used in a municipality, the vote  
1143 in such municipality at such primary for such offices or positions as  
1144 the Secretary of the State determines shall be taken by paper ballots,  
1145 and (2) if, because of the number of candidates for any office or  
1146 position to be voted upon at a primary, there is an insufficient number  
1147 of horizontal rows with respect to such office or position on any  
1148 [machine] ballot to be used in the municipality, the vote in such  
1149 municipality at such primary for such office or position shall be taken  
1150 by paper ballots. More than one voting [machine] tabulator may be  
1151 used in any voting district if the registrar so prescribes. The registrar  
1152 shall furnish a number of voting [machines] booths sufficient to  
1153 provide a voting [machine] booth for each [twenty-four] five hundred  
1154 or fraction of [twenty-four] five hundred electors eligible to vote at  
1155 such primary in the municipality or voting district, as the case may be,  
1156 and other necessary equipment. In each polling place in which a party  
1157 has authorized unaffiliated electors, pursuant to section 9-431, to vote  
1158 for some but not all offices to be contested at the primary, a separate  
1159 voting [machine] tabulator shall be used for such unaffiliated electors  
1160 and the registrar shall separately furnish one voting [machine] booth  
1161 for each [twenty-four] five hundred or fraction of [twenty-four] five  
1162 hundred enrolled party members and one voting [machine] booth for  
1163 each [twenty-four] five hundred or fraction of [twenty-four] five

1164 hundred unaffiliated electors authorized to vote at such primary in  
1165 such district. In determining such number of electors, enrolled party  
1166 members or unaffiliated electors, the registrar shall not count the  
1167 names on the enrollment or registry lists of seventy-five per cent of  
1168 such electors, unaffiliated electors or enrolled party members who  
1169 reside in institutions, as defined in section 9-159q. The registrar may  
1170 provide more than the minimum number of voting [machines] booths  
1171 required by this section.

1172 [(b) The registrar shall appoint a suitable mechanic or mechanics to  
1173 prepare, adjust and place the voting machines for use at the primary  
1174 under the direction of the registrar. A voting machine mechanic shall  
1175 be deemed a primary official but need not be an elector of any town.]

1176 [(c)] (b) Each [machine] tabulator shall be so arranged that the  
1177 elector may vote for as many persons for nomination or election to  
1178 each office or position as there are persons to be nominated or elected,  
1179 as the case may be, and no more, and so that the elector may vote for  
1180 individual candidates; provided the vote for justices of the peace shall  
1181 be by slate, as provided in section 9-443.

1182 [(d)] (c) The registrar shall appoint from among the enrolled party  
1183 members in the municipality or political subdivision holding the  
1184 primary, as the case may be, to serve in each polling place, the primary  
1185 polling place officials, who shall consist of one moderator, at least one,  
1186 but not more than two official checkers, not more than two challengers  
1187 if he deems it necessary, and at least one and not more than two ballot  
1188 clerks and at least one but not more than two voting [machine]  
1189 tabulator tenders for each [machine] tabulator in use at such primary  
1190 and, in towns with two or more voting districts at least one and not  
1191 more than two assistant registrars, provided (1) in the case of a  
1192 political subdivision holding a primary, if no enrolled party member  
1193 who resides in the political subdivision and who is a certified  
1194 moderator consents to serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint  
1195 any enrolled party member who resides in the municipality and is a

1196 certified moderator to be moderator, (2) in the case of either a  
1197 municipality or a political subdivision holding a primary, if no  
1198 enrolled party member can be found or no such person consents to  
1199 serve as a moderator, the registrar may appoint any elector who  
1200 resides in the municipality and is a certified moderator to be  
1201 moderator, (3) in the case of a political subdivision holding a primary,  
1202 if an insufficient number of enrolled party members who reside in the  
1203 political subdivision consent to serve as checkers, challengers, voting  
1204 machine tenders or assistant registrars, the registrar may appoint any  
1205 enrolled party member who resides in the municipality to be a checker,  
1206 challenger, voting [machine] tabulator tender or assistant registrar, and  
1207 (4) in the case of either a municipality or a political subdivision  
1208 holding a primary, if a sufficient number of enrolled party members  
1209 cannot be found or do not consent to serve in a position described in  
1210 subdivision (3) of this subsection, the registrar may appoint any elector  
1211 who resides in the municipality to any such position. If unaffiliated  
1212 electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote for some but not all  
1213 of the offices to be contested at the primary, the registrar shall appoint  
1214 two additional checkers to check the list of unaffiliated electors who  
1215 are authorized to vote on the separate [machines] tabulators. If  
1216 unaffiliated electors are authorized under section 9-431 to vote in the  
1217 primary of either of two parties in the same polling place, whether for  
1218 some or for all offices to be contested at the primary, each such  
1219 registrar shall appoint two additional checkers to check the list of  
1220 unaffiliated electors who are authorized to vote in either such primary.

1221 [(e)] (d) The registrar shall designate one of the moderators so  
1222 appointed by the registrar to be head moderator or shall appoint as  
1223 head moderator an elector who is not also moderator of a polling place  
1224 and who shall be deemed a primary official. The registrar may also  
1225 appoint a deputy head moderator to assist the head moderator in the  
1226 performance of his duties. A deputy head moderator shall also be  
1227 deemed to be a primary official. Each registrar's appointments of  
1228 primary polling place officials, except moderators of polling places,  
1229 and of designees to conduct supervised voting of absentee ballots

1230 pursuant to sections 9-159q and 9-159r shall be divided equally, as  
 1231 nearly as may be, between designees of the party-endorsed candidates  
 1232 and designees of one or more of the contestants, provided, if a party-  
 1233 endorsed candidate is a member of a party other than the one holding  
 1234 the primary, such primary officials [, except voting machine  
 1235 mechanics,] shall be enrolled party members of the party holding the  
 1236 primary. Names of designees and alternate designees for such  
 1237 positions shall be submitted in writing by party-endorsed candidates  
 1238 and contestants to the registrar not later than ten days before the  
 1239 primary, except that names of designees and alternate designees for  
 1240 the position of moderator shall be so submitted not later than twenty-  
 1241 one days before the primary and, if such lists are not so presented, all  
 1242 such appointments shall be made by the registrar but in the above-  
 1243 mentioned proportion. The registrar shall notify all such candidates  
 1244 and contestants of their right to submit a list of designees under this  
 1245 section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the  
 1246 registrar shall appoint as moderators only persons who are certified to  
 1247 serve as moderators or alternate moderators pursuant to section 9-229,  
 1248 unless there is an insufficient number of such persons who are enrolled  
 1249 members of the registrar's party in the municipality or political  
 1250 subdivision holding the primary, in which case the registrar may  
 1251 appoint a new moderator in accordance with section 9-229, but only to  
 1252 the extent of such insufficiency. Primary central counting moderators  
 1253 and absentee ballot counters shall also be deemed primary officials. No  
 1254 primary official shall perform services for any candidate at the primary  
 1255 on primary day.

1256     [(f)] (e) If paper ballots are required for the vote on any office or  
 1257 position in a municipality, in consultation with the registrars of voters,  
 1258 the clerk of the municipality shall print a paper ballot for use in such  
 1259 primary for nomination to such office or election to such position. The  
 1260 Secretary of the State shall prescribe the form of such paper ballot. The  
 1261 Secretary of the State may prescribe general rules for the use of paper  
 1262 ballots in any primary, including the duties of officials at the polls with  
 1263 regard to the same, the marking of the same and the counting of the



1264 same. The procedure to be followed when paper ballots are so used  
1265 shall conform, as nearly as may be, to the procedure applicable to  
1266 voting [machines] tabulators provided in this chapter and to the law  
1267 governing the use of paper ballots in regular elections and such rules  
1268 shall have the force and effect of law. Chapter 54 shall not apply to  
1269 rules made pursuant to this section.

1270 [(g)] (f) The provisions of section 9-258, as amended by this act,  
1271 concerning additional lines of electors at a polling place, and of section  
1272 9-258a concerning two shifts of officials at a polling place, shall apply  
1273 to a primary. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the  
1274 provisions of the general statutes relating to the use of voting  
1275 [machines] tabulators at regular elections shall apply as nearly as may  
1276 be to the use of voting [machines] tabulators at primaries.

1277 Sec. 39. Subsection (b) of section 9-453o of the general statutes is  
1278 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1279 *passage*):

1280 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of  
1281 the State shall approve every nominating petition which contains  
1282 sufficient signatures counted and certified on approved pages by the  
1283 town clerks. In the case of a candidate who petitions under a reserved  
1284 party designation the secretary shall approve the petition only if it  
1285 meets the signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such  
1286 candidate is filed with the secretary by the party designation  
1287 committee not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-  
1288 second day before the election. In the case of a candidate who petitions  
1289 under a party designation which is the same as the name of a minor  
1290 party the secretary shall approve the petition only if it meets the  
1291 signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such candidate is  
1292 filed in the office of the secretary by the chairman or secretary of such  
1293 minor party not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-  
1294 second day before the election. No candidate shall be qualified to  
1295 appear on any ballot by nominating petition unless the candidate's

1296 petition is approved by the secretary pursuant to this subsection.

1297 Sec. 40. Section 9-461 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1298 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1299 Not later than the seventh day following the date set for the primary  
1300 for nomination at any election at which a municipal office is to be  
1301 filled, the clerk of the municipality in which such election is to be held  
1302 shall file with the Secretary of the State a list of the candidates of each  
1303 party for the municipal offices to be filled at such election nominated  
1304 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such list shall be on a  
1305 form provided by the Secretary of the State and shall indicate the name  
1306 and address of each candidate and the office and term for which each  
1307 candidate has been nominated, and, except for major party candidates  
1308 for the municipal offices of state senator or state representative, shall  
1309 contain the certification of such municipal clerk that [he] the clerk has  
1310 compared the name of each such candidate with the candidate's name  
1311 as [it appears on the registry list] the candidate has authorized, on the  
1312 certificate or statement of consent filed under subsection (c) of section  
1313 9-391 or section 9-409, the candidate's name to appear, and has verified  
1314 and corrected the same. In the case of major party candidates for the  
1315 municipal offices of state senator or state representative, such list shall  
1316 contain the certification of the [town] municipal clerk that [he] the  
1317 clerk has compared the name of each such candidate with the  
1318 candidate's name as the candidate has authorized, on the certificate or  
1319 statement of consent filed under subsection (b) of section 9-391 or  
1320 section 9-409, [his] the candidate's name to appear, and has verified  
1321 and corrected the same. Such list shall include a statement of the total  
1322 number of candidates for which each elector may vote for each office  
1323 and term at such election as set forth in the list or amendment or  
1324 supplement thereto filed with the Secretary of the State under section  
1325 9-254, as amended by this act. After the filing of such list of candidates,  
1326 the clerk of the municipality shall forthwith notify the Secretary of the  
1327 State of any errors in such list or of any changes in such list provided  
1328 for in section 9-329a or 9-460.

1329       Sec. 41. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Secretary of the State, or  
1330       the secretary's designee, shall be allowed access to each polling place  
1331       within the state during any municipal, state or federal election or  
1332       primary for the purpose of reviewing each polling place for  
1333       compliance with state and federal law. In the event that the Secretary  
1334       of the State's name appears on the ballot at any such election, a  
1335       designee of the Secretary of the State shall be allowed such access in  
1336       lieu of the Secretary of the State.

1337       Sec. 42. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrar of voters of each  
1338       municipality shall, not later than thirty-one days prior to each  
1339       municipal, state or federal election or primary, notify the Secretary of  
1340       the State of the polling places that will be used for such election or  
1341       primary. Such notice shall detail the name, address and corresponding  
1342       federal, state and municipal districts associated with each polling place  
1343       used for such election or primary.

1344       Sec. 43. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrars of voters shall  
1345       either ensure that each ballot clerk offer every elector a privacy sleeve  
1346       into which the ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view or,  
1347       in the alternative, place such privacy sleeve in every voting booth for  
1348       the elector's use. No elector shall be required to accept a privacy sleeve.

1349       Sec. 44. Subsection (a) of section 9-241 of the general statutes is  
1350       repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
1351       *passage*):

1352       (a) Any person owning or holding an interest in any voting  
1353       machine, as defined in subsection (w) of section 9-1, may apply to the  
1354       Secretary of the State to examine such machine and report on its  
1355       accuracy and efficiency. The Secretary of the State shall examine the  
1356       machine and determine whether, in the Secretary's opinion, the kind of  
1357       machine so examined (1) meets the requirements of section 9-242, and  
1358       (2) can be used at elections, primaries and referenda held pursuant to  
1359       this title. [, and (3) in the case of an electronic voting machine  
1360       examined by the Secretary after the Voting Technology Standards

1361 Board submits the report required under section 9-242c, complies with  
 1362 the standards adopted by said board under section 9-242c.] If the  
 1363 Secretary of the State determines that the machine can be so used, such  
 1364 machine may be adopted for such use. No machine not so approved  
 1365 shall be so used. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of one  
 1366 hundred dollars and the Secretary of the State shall not approve any  
 1367 machine until such fee and the expenses incurred by the Secretary in  
 1368 making the examination have been paid by the person making such  
 1369 application. Any voting machine company that has had its voting  
 1370 machine approved and that subsequently alters such machine in any  
 1371 way shall provide the Secretary of the State with notice of such  
 1372 alterations, including a description thereof and a statement of the  
 1373 purpose of such alterations. If any such alterations appear to materially  
 1374 affect the accuracy, appearance or efficiency of the machine, or modify  
 1375 the machine so that it can no longer be used at elections, primaries or  
 1376 referenda held pursuant to this title, at the discretion of the Secretary  
 1377 of the State, the company shall submit such alterations for inspection  
 1378 and approval, at its own expense, before such altered machines may be  
 1379 used. The Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance  
 1380 with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning examination and  
 1381 approval of voting machines under this section. No voting machine  
 1382 that records votes by means of holes punched in designated voting  
 1383 response locations may be approved or used at any election, primary  
 1384 or referendum held pursuant to this title.

1385 Sec. 45. Sections 9-191, 9-232d to 9-232f, inclusive, 9-242c and 9-229a  
 1386 of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-23r(e)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-35c
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-36
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-37
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-38

Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-39
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-42
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-42a
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-50a
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-50b(d)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-55
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-140c(e) to (h)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-150a
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-172b(a) and (b)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-190
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-190a
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-232c
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-232i
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-232j
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-232k
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-232l
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-232n
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-236b(e)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	9-244
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-246
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	9-247
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	9-247a
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	9-250
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	9-253
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	9-254
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	9-258
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-260
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	9-265
Sec. 34	<i>from passage</i>	9-272
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	9-311
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	9-369a(b) and (c)
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	9-435
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	9-436
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	9-453o(b)
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	9-461
Sec. 41	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 42	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 43	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	9-241(a)
Sec. 45	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

***Statement of Purpose:***

To make certain revisions to elections related statutes.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*